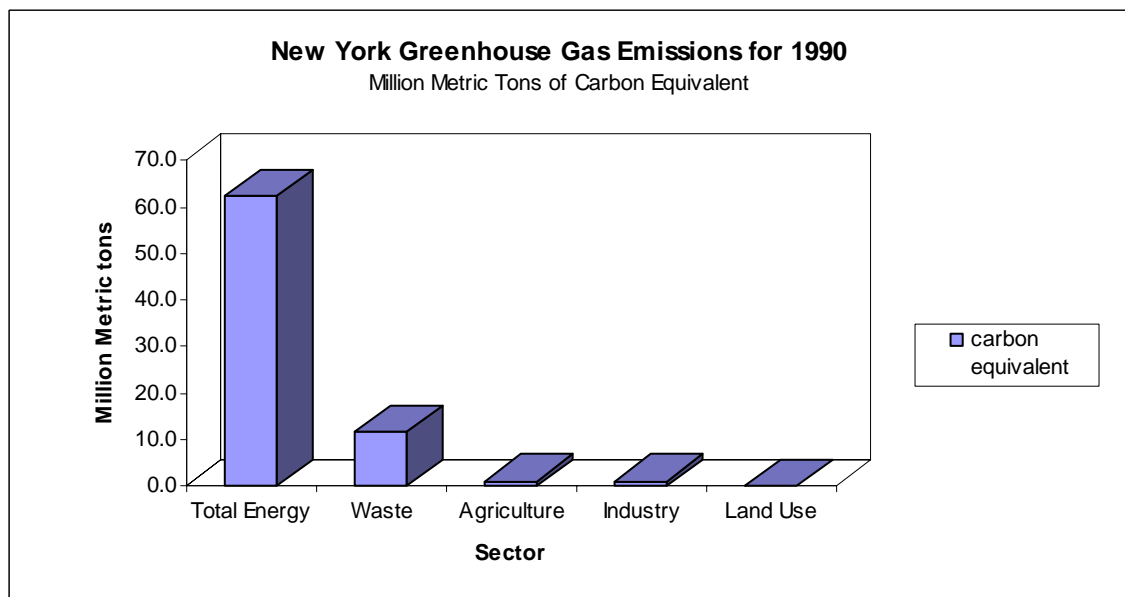


## NEW YORK GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS INVENTORY: SUMMARY



The report “*Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for New York State, 1990*” provides a detailed inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks for New York state in 1990. Emissions were estimated using methods from EPA’s 1992 guidance document ***State Workbook: Methodology for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions***. In 1990, New York emitted 75.7 million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE). New York estimated emissions of 3.4 MMTCE from biomass fuels and from other sources not included in the workbook. Emissions from these sources are not included in the reported total or in the table below.<sup>1</sup>

The principal greenhouse gases were carbon dioxide, comprising 225.2 million metric tons (61.4 MMTCE), and methane, with 2.2 million metric tons (12.4 MMTCE). Other emissions included 15,000 metric tons of nitrous oxide (1.3 MMTCE), and almost 330 metric tons of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) (0.6 MMTCE).

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<sup>1</sup> Note that the state of the art emission inventory method has advanced since New York completed its inventory; therefore, we have made the following adjustments to New York’s emission estimates. First, we excluded emission estimates for sources not covered by the most recent inventory guidance (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/eiip/techrep.htm#green>). These emissions include carbon dioxide from landfills, and methane from biofuels. Second, we used updated carbon coefficients for some fuel types. Third, we used updated values for global warming potentials.

### New York State Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 1990

BY SECTOR	CO <sub>2</sub> (MMTCE)	Methane (MMTCE)	Nitrous Oxide (MMTCE)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF6 (MMTCE)	Total GHG Emissions (MMTCE)
Energy - Residential	8.5	*	*	*	8.5
Energy - Commercial	6.5	*	*	*	6.5
Energy - Industrial	4.5	*	*	*	4.5
Energy - Transport	22.5	*	*	*	22.5
Energy - Utility	19.1	*	*	*	19.1
Energy - Exported Electricity	*	*	*	*	*
Energy - Other	*	0.1	1.1	*	1.2
<b>Total Energy</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>62.3</b>
<b>Waste</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Industry</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Land Use</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>75.7</b>

All emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE).

An asterisk ( \* ) indicates that emissions of the gas from this sector were zero, insignificant, or not reported.

Emissions due to coal mining and extraction of natural gas and oil are included in the energy – other figures, and emissions from biofuel combustion are excluded.

The major source of carbon dioxide emissions was fossil fuel combustion (99%), the majority of which is due to transportation petroleum. Minor emissions came from cement production (<1%). Carbon dioxide sources or sinks from forest resources were not estimated in this inventory. Sources of methane emissions were landfills (93%), domesticated animals (5%), fossil fuel combustion (1%), and manure management (<1%). Nitrous oxide emissions were accounted for by fossil fuel combustion (84%), and fertilizer use (16%).

New York state's emissions in 1990 were 4.2 MTCE per capita, compared to 1990 U.S. emissions of 6.4 MTCE per capita.